

APPENDIX A

Notice of Preparation

**OFFICE OF FACILITIES MANAGEMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING UNIT**

P.O. Box 942883 Room 312
Sacramento, CA 94283-0001



January 17, 2007

**PUBLIC AGENCY SCOPING MEETING NOTICE
AND
NOTICE OF PREPARATION
FOR AN
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT**

PROJECT TITLE: New Central Health Services Center, California State Prison at San Quentin, California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR).

PROJECT LOCATION: California State Prison at San Quentin, 100 Main Street, San Quentin, CA 95671.

PUBLIC AGENCY SCOPING MEETING: On Thursday, February 8, 2007 at 1:00 p.m. the CDCR will conduct a public scoping meeting to solicit comments from public agencies and the general public about their concerns and interests to be addressed in the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) in regard to the proposed project. The meeting will be held at the Marin County Civic Center, Board of Supervisors Chambers, Room 330, 3501 Civic Center Drive, San Rafael, CA 94903. If you have any questions about this scoping meeting, please contact Cher Daniels, Chief, Environmental Planning Unit, (916) 323-0731.

NOTICE OF PREPARATION: As the lead agency, CDCR would like to know the views of your agency as to the scope and content of the environmental information, which is germane to your agency's statutory responsibilities in connection with the proposed project. The environmental issues to be addressed in the Draft EIR will include, but not necessarily be limited to:

- Traffic
- Architectural Historical Resources
- Air Quality
- Water/Hydrology
- Cumulative and Growth-Inducing Impacts

Public agencies will use the EIR prepared by the Department when considering applicable permit(s) or other approvals for the proposed project.

COMMENT PERIOD: Due to the time limits mandated by State law, your comments must be received by no later than **30 days** after the date of this notice. Please include the name for a contact person in your agency and send your comments to:

**Cher Daniels, Chief
Environmental Planning Unit
Office of Facilities Management
California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. BOX 942883, Room 312 (5th & J)
Sacramento, CA 94283
(916) 323-0731**

Cher.Daniels@cdcr.ca.gov

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The full project description, location, and identification of potential environmental effects are contained in the attached materials.

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the State CEQA Guidelines, the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) will be preparing an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) to evaluate the environmental effects associated with development of a new Central Health Services Center (CHSC) within the existing property boundaries of San Quentin State Prison (SQSP) in Marin County, California. Marin County is in the San Francisco Bay Area north of the City and County of San Francisco.

The project site is located on the eastern part of the prison grounds adjacent to and east of the Lower Yard. The project would consolidate the existing health service programs and buildings and associated support services at SQSP with a modern, safer, and adequately sized facility. These facilities are being proposed to comply with U.S. District Court orders to upgrade and provide adequate medical facilities for CDCR inmates such that their medical care meets U.S. constitutional standards (*Plata v. Schwarzenegger*, 2005).

The proposed CHSC building would support the delivery of improved health, mental and dental care services to the existing inmate population. The central location of the proposed CHSC would allow logistical efficiency and increased safety to inmates and staff [VCM1] in the custody and transport of inmates requiring health services. The CHSC building would be developed on a site currently occupied by Building #22. Building #22 was previously used for staff offices, classrooms, a hospital, inmate receiving and release, a law library, and other various services for inmates. With the exception of the library, Building #22 was vacated following a structural evaluation that determined the building was a Seismic Risk Level VI, classifying it as having extensive structural damage, making collapse likely and structural repairs probably not cost effective. The classification characterizes the building to have imminent threat to occupants and adjacent property. In addition, portions of the hospital building are not currently usable, by order of the California State Fire Marshal. The 54,100 gross square foot vacated building that provided only 37,200 net square feet of usable area would be demolished and replaced with a new modern 115,000 gross square foot building (see attached description for more information). If you require additional information related to this notice, please contact me at (916) 323-0731.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "cher daniels", written over a horizontal line.

For **CHER DANIELS, CHIEF**
Environmental Planning Unit
Office of Facilities Management

PROJECT DESCRIPTION & LOCATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

- Project Title:** New Central Health Services Center
California State Prison San Quentin
- Lead Agency:** California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR)
Environmental Planning Unit
Office of Facilities Management
PO Box 942883 (5th & J, Room 312)
Sacramento, CA 94283-0001
Contact: Cher Daniels, Chief, Environmental Planning Unit
(916) 323-0731
- Project Sponsor:** California Prison Health Care Receivership Corporation, an agent of the U.S District Court, is responsible for establishing a plan for the restructuring and development of a constitutionally adequate medical health care deliver system for the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.
- Project Location:** The proposed project would be constructed within the perimeter of the California State Prison at San Quentin (SQSP) located in Marin County, California, just south of San Rafael Bay.
- CEQA Requirement:** This Notice of Preparation is intended to satisfy the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act, (CEQA), (Public Resources code, Division 13, Section 21000-21177), the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 15000-15387).
- Potential Permits and Approvals Required:**
- ▶ CDCR: Overall project approval
 - ▶ Bay Area Air Quality Management District: Authority to Construct
 - ▶ Regional Water Quality Control Board: General construction permit

I PROJECT PURPOSE AND NEED

In *Plata v. Schwarzenegger* (2005), the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California found that the health care system within California State Prisons did not meet minimum constitutional standards, and established a receivership to fulfill court orders to improve care, oversee operations, and direct improvement in the quality of medical care to inmates for CDCR. The California Prison Health Care Receivership Corporation (Receivership) is responsible for planning the restructuring and development of a constitutionally adequate medical health care delivery system for the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR). The proposed new Central Health Services Center (CHSC) is one element of the plan. The primary goal of this proposed project is to create a clinical environment where health care professionals can provide improved medical care to inmate patients at SQSP. CDCR is mandated under the U.S. Constitution to provide adequate medical and mental health care to all inmates who require such services. *Deliberate indifference to medical needs* has long been held to be a violation of the Eighth Amendment's prohibition against cruel and unusual punishment. Several precedent setting cases have indicated that *deliberate indifference* is determined when inmates do not have timely access to staff, facilities, equipment, and procedures to diagnose and treat their medical and mental health problems. For instance, in the 2004 *Coleman v. Schwarzenegger* decision, which addressed the need for improved mental health

care, the Federal courts found CDCR in violation of the Eighth Amendment on this basis. This essentially stems from the existing lack of appropriate facilities.

To gain access to health service facilities at the SQSP, inmates must be entered into custody (i.e., be escorted by a correctional officer) and processed for each visit. For ease of access, logistical purposes, and timely response to medical issues, it is important for CDCR to provide a health services center that is centrally located, within the prison grounds, to the inmate population it needs to serve. A central location would also reduce transport time for inmates and staff to and from the housing units. Building #22, located in a location central to the inmate population, previously provided health care services, but has been largely abandoned due to seismic structural and fire safety deficiencies. Even if the building were structurally sound, it does not have adequate facilities and services (e.g. size, layout, electrical) to deliver constitutionally adequate modern and safe health care.

CDCR currently provides health services in limited facilities within the existing Neumiller Infirmary, and in several substandard locations, all located throughout the prison property. The inadequacy of these facilities and their dispersed location within the institution for providing these services has resulted in ineffective operations. The Receiver has determined that SQSP provides inadequate health care and an adequate, modern facility is needed to provide for a minimum standard of care.

SQSP is currently budgeted for a capacity of 5,763 inmates. The CHSC project will not increase the inmate population at SQSP. However, in response to security and safety considerations, in 2006 CDCR approved the construction of the Condemned Inmate Complex (CIC) at SQSP. With the CIC, the total inmate population at SQSP would be no more than 6,558 inmates.

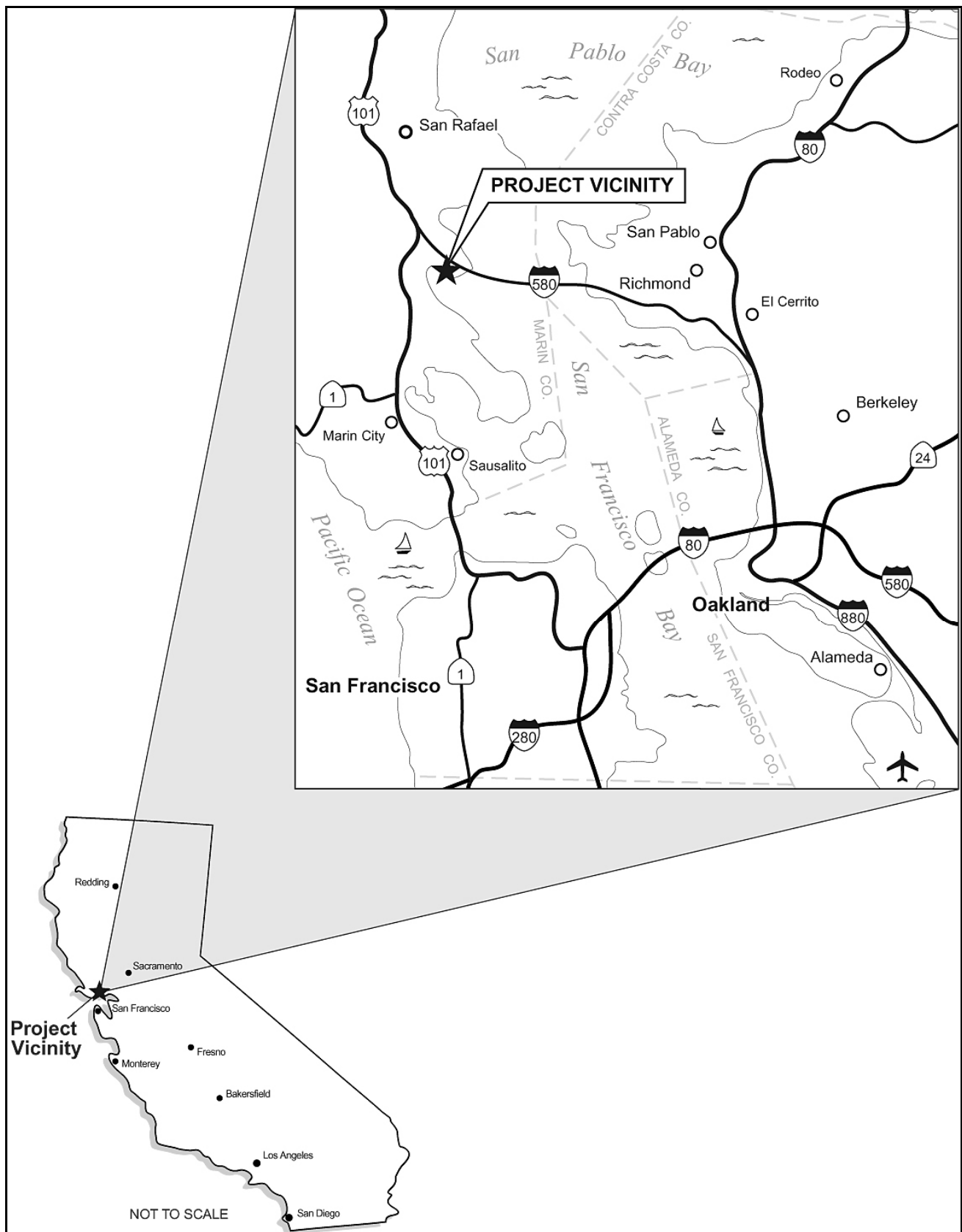
LOCATION OF FACILITY

The project site is located on the grounds of the existing SQSP in Marin County, California, just south of San Rafael Bay (Exhibit 1). The existing building 22 would be demolished and replaced with a new CHSC located on less than 1 acre in the eastern part of the prison grounds, adjacent to and east of the Lower yard. (Exhibits 2 and 3) and adjacent to the main prison on a site currently occupied by Building #22 (Exhibit 4). The new CHSC would be constructed on a site that drops in grade elevation from east to west. This grade elevation drop is approximately 26 feet at the easterly edge of the project site. Regional access to the site is provided by Interstate 580 via the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge, and by U.S. Highway 101. Local access to the site is provided by Sir Francis Drake Boulevard at the west gate entrance to SQSP and at the east gate via Main Drive through San Quentin Village.

II PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project site is located within the San Quentin State Prison within the main prison walls. The project proposes to demolish the existing 54,100 gross square foot (GSF) Building #22 and replace it with a new five-story 115,000 (GSF) new Central Health Services Center (CHSC) building.

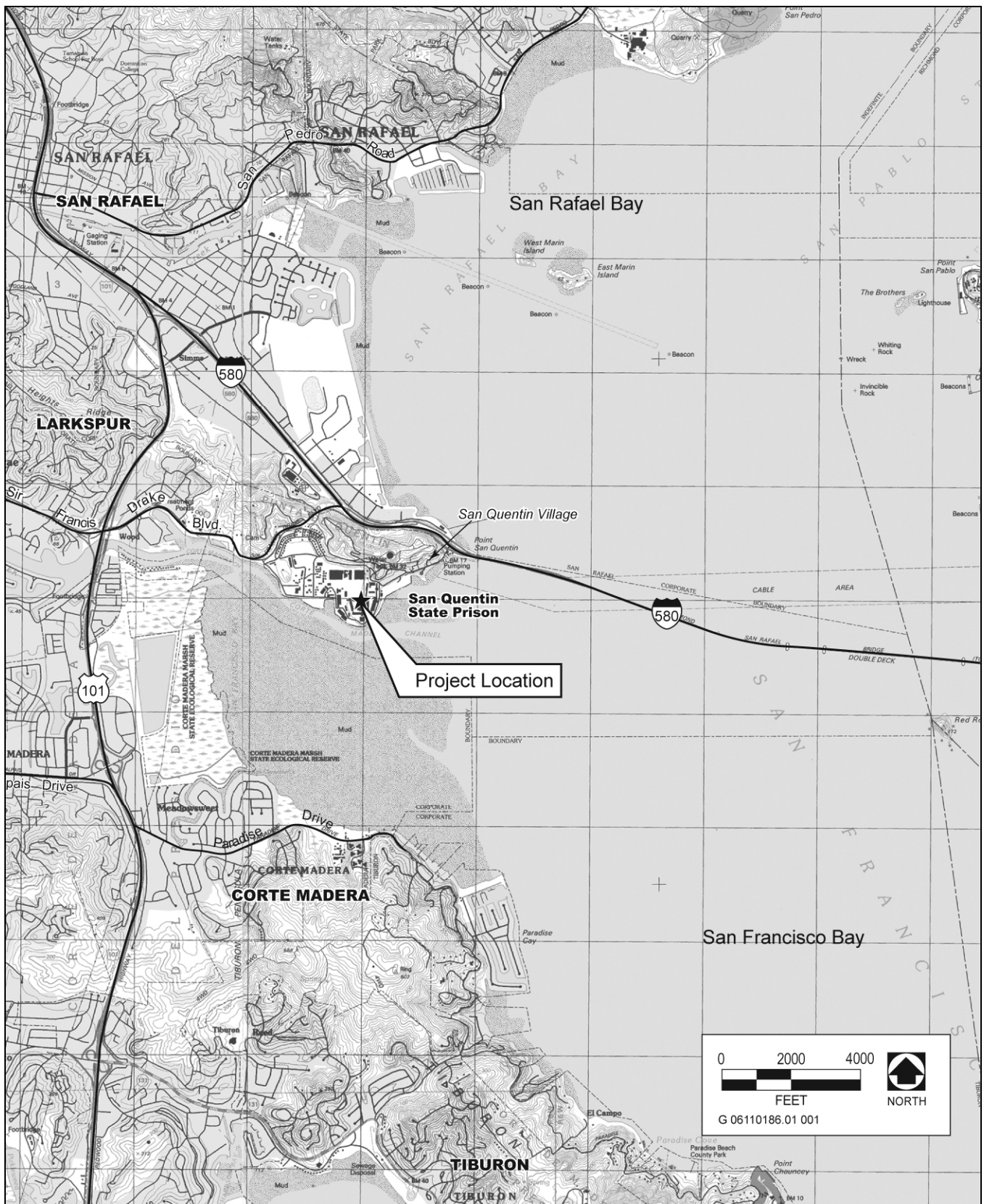
The existing Building #22 is constructed primarily of un-reinforced masonry and has been vacated following a structural evaluation that determined that the building was a Seismic Risk Level VI, classifying it as having extensive structural damage making collapse likely in a strong seismic event. An evaluation found that structural repairs to return the facility to its prior use would not be cost effective. The classification additionally characterizes the building to have an imminent threat to occupants and/or adjacent property which resulted in the building being vacated. The building is constructed along a drop in grade elevation with the lowest level, or Yard Level, of the building providing direct access to the west side from the prison's lower yard. The first floor, or Road Level, provides access on the east side of the building from the prison's main entry courtyard and Court Gate, the Upper Recreational Yard and the Housing Units. The second and upper levels are additionally accessed



Source: California State Automobile Association, Bay and Mountain Section 19992

Regional Location

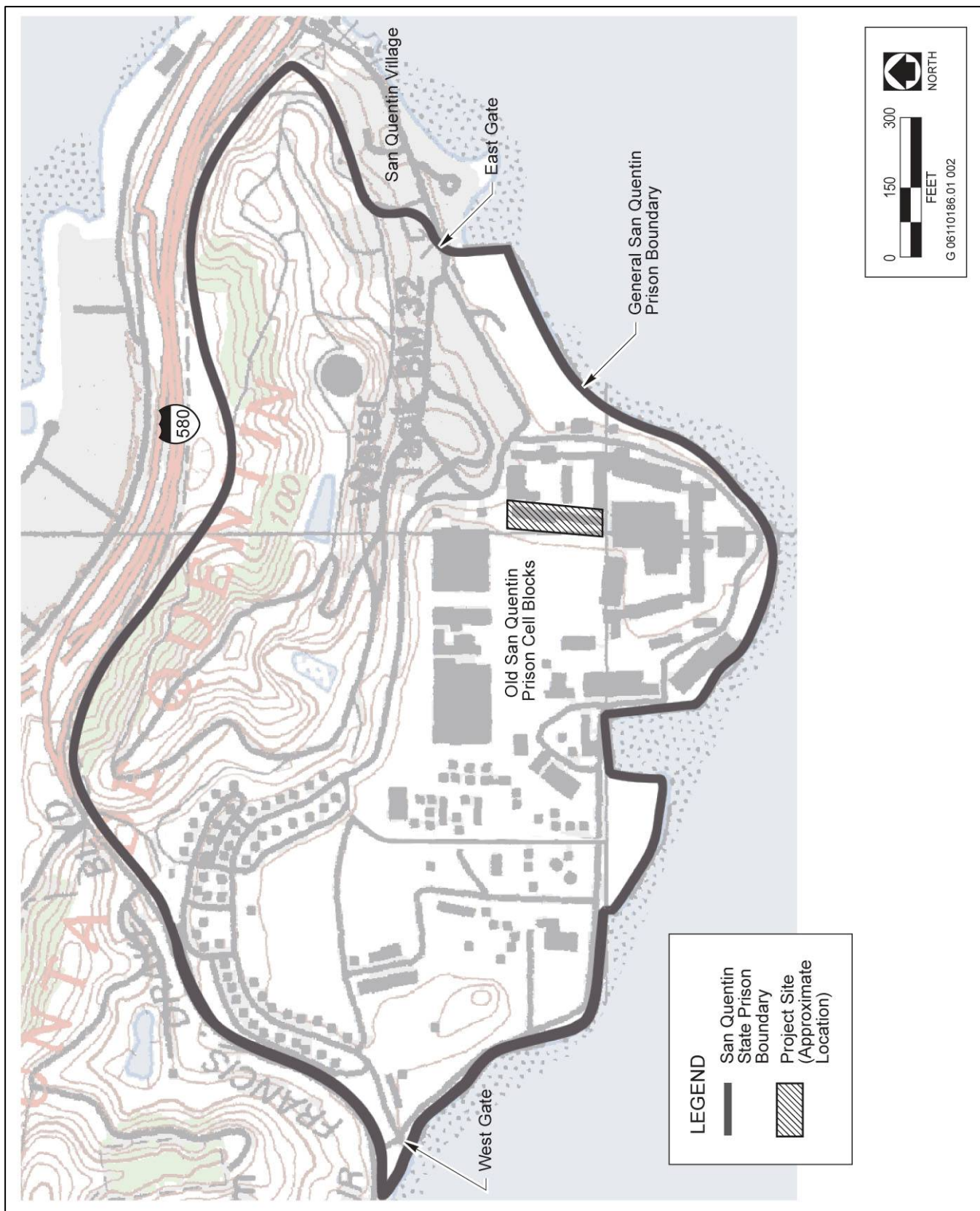
Exhibit 1



Source: USGS San Rafael Quad 1993; San Quentin Quad 19932002

Project Location Map

Exhibit 2



Source: EDAW 2003

Site Location Map

Exhibit 3



View of Building #22 Looking West



Interior View of Building #22

Representative Photographs

Exhibit 4a



View of Building #22 Looking South



View of Northern End of Building #22

Representative Photographs

Exhibit 4b

from the east side of the building; however, some portions (those in the old Hospital Building) are not currently usable, by order of the California State Fire Marshal.

The building has been modified and expanded a number of times and currently contains five distinct structures, the earliest of which dates back to 1859. Each addition to the structure was constructed with different floor elevations, resulting in a reduction in the available functional area of the building to only 37,200 NSF. A seismic renovation of the building was attempted, but far exceeded a reasonable cost for the improvement. The high cost for seismic renovation and facility renovation upgrades with the limited net usable area and poor functional space usage resulted in the decision to demolish the building and construct a new CHSC.

The new five-story CHSC building will support the delivery of improved health, mental and dental care services to inmates residing at San Quentin. This CHSC will provide services to both the general population and reception inmate populations and will initially provide services to the condemned inmate population, until which time the planned Condemned Inmate Complex (CIC) is completed and this inmate population relocated. The building will be constructed of concrete, masonry and steel and be consistent with the existing architectural style of the institution. The building will be constructed similarly to the existing Building #22, along the drop in existing grade elevation with the lowest level, or Yard Level, of the building having direct access to the west side from the prison's lower yard. The building will exceed its current height, but will not exceed the existing building height of the adjacent North Block Building.

If feasible, a dungeon built in the 1850's and located in the north end of the building would be preserved and incorporated into the proposed CHSC. The ability to preserve this facility and other remnant structures will be determined during preparation of the EIR, if possible. The project would include construction of a building pad, building, utility connections, and minor site grading.

This new CHSC building will support the current San Quentin inmate population, providing medical, mental health, and dental services as well as provide for the Receiving and Release function of SQSP displaced by the vacating of Building #22.

MEDICAL HEALTH CARE SERVICES

Medical care is provided to the inmate populations of SQSP at two levels, outpatient/ambulatory and sub-acute inpatient care. This care is supported through medical services provided by outpatient clinical services, specialty clinical services, including optomology, dermatology, neurology, odeology, orthopedics, ophthalmology, podiatry, physical therapy, licensed inpatient care (Correctional Treatment Center- CTC), dialysis treatment, emergency/trauma treatment, radiology, clinical laboratory services, pharmacy, medical records, medical administration and health services support. The CTC will include 30 medical beds and be licensed in accordance with regulations and dialysis services will be licensed as a free-standing dialysis clinic, separate from the CTC. Surgery or treatment for serious illness or medical conditions which is beyond the capability of this facility will be handled either in a community medical facility on a contract basis or in another CDCR medical facility which offers such capabilities.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES DELIVERY SYSTEM

In the Mental Health Services Delivery System (MHSDS), inmate-patients are assessed and receive treatment at a specific level of care. Two levels of care are proposed for the new CHCS: the Correctional Clinical Case Management System (CCCMS) and the Mental Health Crisis Bed (MHCB). Inmates receiving the CCCMS level of care are able to function well in the General Population (GP) with some mental health treatment. These inmate-patients are provided individual therapy at least once every 90 days, medication management by a psychiatrist at least once every 90 days, and group therapy as indicated by the inmate-patient's treatment plan. Inmates receive the MHCB level of care because of a short-term need for intensive mental health care services, generally not to exceed 10 days. This level of care provides 24-hour inpatient care, evaluation and treatment for inmate-patients

who require mental health services to prevent danger to themselves or others, or who have mental conditions which cause grave disability, (e.g. an inability to use food, clothing, or shelter in appropriate ways). The CHSC will include 20 crisis beds located within the licensed Correctional Treatment Centers (CTC), which require 24-hour nursing care and specialized facilities. Additionally, long-term acute psychiatric care will not be available at this institution. Instead inmates requiring this level of mental health care will be transferred to the appropriate psychiatric facility operated by the California Department of Mental Health. It is estimated that approximately 24 additional staff will be employed to handle the CCCMS and MHCB programs.

DENTAL HEALTH CARE SERVICES

The Dental clinic in the CHSC would be used for a dental reception center screenings and the treatment of urgent/emergent and emergency dental treatment needs. Approximately 10 dentists will be required to handle the dental screening workload. The additional space will ensure that the Department is in full compliance with the requirements of Federal OSHA, Cal-OSHA, and the Department of Health and Human Services, the Centers for Disease Control – Prevention Guidelines for Infection Control in Dental Health-Care Settings – 2003, and the Dental Board of California requirements on sterility and dental infection control.

RECEIVING AND RELEASE SERVICES

The lowest yard level of the building will include the prison's Receiving and Release Center that is currently operating out of a modular building as a result of the need to vacate the existing Building #22. The Receiving and Release Center is the entry point for inmates being received by CDCR and will be the location where arriving and departing inmates are searched, intake interviews are conducted, their abstract of judgment reviewed, valuables and money are secured, inmate identification cards are processed, and fingerprinting and health services screening conducted. The present Receiving and Release Center currently receives approximately 60-75 inmates per day, Monday through Friday, and transfers approximately 300-375 inmates per week to assigned institutions and will not change as a result of this project.

INFRASTRUCTURE

To ensure that sufficient capacity is available in existing infrastructure, CDCR has implemented water conservation measures to increase water and wastewater capacity at SQSP. CDCR proposes to reduce the amount of potable water consumed, which would reduce the amount of wastewater created.

STAFFING LEVELS

Currently, SQSP has a budgeted total of 1,612 employees, which would increase to up to 2,198 employees after completion of the CIC. The proposed CHSC would add 75 additional staff to SQSP, bringing total staff to 2,273 employees. The EIR will examine the environmental effects of 75 additional employees at San Quentin, as well as the cumulative effects of the CHSC in combination with the CIC.

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

The EIR will identify any potentially significant environmental impacts associated with the proposed project. Mitigation measures will be recommended wherever feasible to reduce those impacts that are found to be significant or potentially significant.

Aesthetics

The EIR will describe the potential visibility of the project from surrounding uses and major viewsheds including an assessment of the physical dimensions of the facility and lighting/glare impacts. The mass and layout of project buildings will be considered.

Agriculture Resources

There are no agricultural activities within SQSP and the project would have no impact to agricultural resources. This issue will not be analyzed further in the EIR.

Air Quality

The EIR will describe regional and local air quality in the vicinity of the project site and evaluate construction and operational impacts to air quality. The project's estimated air emissions will be compared to emissions thresholds of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District.

Biological Resources

The project site is currently developed with other buildings and is surrounded by existing prison development. The project would not be expected to adversely affect sensitive botanical or wildlife resources as there is no sensitive species habitat on or around the project site. The Department anticipates that the project will have no effect on fish and wildlife. CDCR will coordinate with the Department of Fish and Game to make the appropriate determination for the "no effect" finding and will request documentation of exemption pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 711.4. This issue will not be analyzed further in the EIR.

Land Use and Planning

The EIR will describe any changes in on-site conditions at SQSP in terms of consistency with relevant adopted environmental goals and plans.

Cultural and Historic Resources

The EIR will include a cultural resource impact assessment for the less than 1-acre project site and will consider historic resources in connection with existing buildings.

Geology, Soils, Seismicity

The site is located in a seismically active area. The EIR will evaluate the project's potential exposure to geologic hazards (i.e., earthquakes, liquefaction, etc.).

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

The EIR will include a hazardous material assessment and will evaluate existing materials used in Building #22 to determine potential impacts for the demolition of Building #22.

Hydrology and Water Quality

The EIR will describe the project's effect on the hydrology and water quality characteristics of San Francisco Bay including alteration of drainage patterns, erosion, stormwater discharges, and flooding.

Noise

The EIR will describe the project's construction and operational noise impacts and will compare these impacts to applicable noise thresholds.

Employment, Population and Housing

The EIR will evaluate the project's effect on employment, population and housing in the local area based on projections of project employment and distribution of their residences.

Public Services

The EIR will evaluate the project's potential to create an adverse impact to schools within the project region based on available county-wide data and information from the State Department of Education. The EIR will also evaluate effects on local police and fire services.

Transportation/Traffic

The EIR will evaluate the project's impact to regional and local transportation facilities based on a transportation analysis that will assess employee trips, access, and parking. A traffic study will be prepared for the project.

Utilities

The EIR will analyze the current capacity of the water and wastewater systems and the project's impact on these systems. An analysis of regional water supply conditions will be provided. The EIR will describe the existing gas and electrical facilities within the project vicinity, and provide an impact analysis of the utility line construction. The EIR will also describe the existing solid waste facilities that serve the site.

Mineral and Energy Resources

There are no known significant mineral resources present the proposed project site. Minimal fossil fuels would be consumed during the construction process, and would not result in significant use of a non-renewable energy source. This issue will not be analyzed further in the EIR.

Recreation

The proposed project would be constructed completely within the existing perimeter of SQSP and the increase in use of recreational areas and population resulting from new staff would be negligible. Thus the proposed project would not adversely impact recreation in the general vicinity. This issue will not be analyzed further in the EIR.

Comment Letters

Administration 415 927-5110
Customer Service

Fire 415 927-5007
Public Works 415 927-5017

Recreation 415 927-6746
Library 415 927-5005



Planning 415 927-5038
Building Permits

Twin Cities Police 415 927-5150

Fax 415 927-5022
Web www.ci.larkspur.ca.us

CITY OF LARKSPUR

February 15, 2007

Cher Daniels, Chief
Environmental Planning Unit
Office of Facilities Management
California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883, Room 312 (5th & J)
Sacramento, CA 94283

**Regarding: Notice of Preparation for EIR the new Central Health Services Center,
California State Prison at San Quentin, Marin County.**

Dear Ms. Daniels:

Thank you for the opportunity to meet with Gary Jakobs and Amanda Olekszulín of EDAW and to respond to the Notice of Preparation of the San Quentin project referenced above. The City of Larkspur appreciates the need to develop facilities to meet current constitutional standards for medical care of inmates. As with the NOP for the Condemned Inmate Facility, however, it is discouraging that there is no mention of Larkspur within Notice and the Regional Location/Project Vicinity Map, as the site is within the Larkspur Sphere of Influence Boundary. As you may be aware, the City of Larkspur has approved residential developments on three parcels (APN's 18-191-19, -32, and -41) within close proximity of the site, some of which are under construction at this time. A hotel is proposed for construction on APN 18-191-32. The potentially significant environmental impacts listed in the NOP are of concern to the City as they relate to Larkspur and the surrounding area. In addition, the City has the following comments:


1. Scope of Project. From our discussion with EDAW and the materials provided, it appears that the new facility would centralize all medical services for the prison that are currently provided in a variety of out building other than Building #22. The NOP fails to disclose this aspect of the project. An inventory of these buildings/facilities and any potential rehabilitation or re-use of these buildings should be addressed.
2. Aesthetics. The EIR should include a visual analysis (including lighting impacts) and photo simulations of the project as viewed from surrounding parcels that are proposed for development. Land Use and Planning. An analysis of the project's impacts relative to the City of Larkspur's General Plan and its policies regarding East Sir Francis Drake Boulevard and the San Quentin Peninsula. The City's General Plan is available on the City's website: www.ci.larkspur.ca.us.

3. Noise. Noise impacts need to be analyzed relative to the proposed residential development. Although the residential sites may appear to be far enough away from the project site, the climactic conditions can carry sound some distance and this potential should be analyzed in the EIR. The noise limits and construction hours regulations (LMC 9.54 and 15.20.150.A) of the City of Larkspur are attached for reference. Public Services. Per our discussion with EDAW the prison facility has been a contributing burden to services provided by agencies within the Larkspur Jurisdiction. The EIR should address impacts to the following services due to the expanded Central Health Services Center:
 - A. The Ross Valley Paramedic Authority (RVPA) has not received any funding, either direct or through reimbursement, for cost of providing emergency medical transportation services for the Prison. Despite the increasing demand upon this service, due to the aging population of the facility, the proposed project does not appear to address this impact on the community. You should contact Robert Sinnott, Executive Officer of the RVPA, to discuss this matter and potential mitigating arrangements that should be considered. Further, the Prison should explore the feasibility of installing a helipad site for emergency transportation.
 - B. It is our understanding that the Prison represents the largest single user of water within the Marin Municipal Water District (MMWD). The facilities should be designed to meet all current conservation standards and regulations of MMWD. Please contact CSMA to discuss this matter and specific mitigating design standards and operational practices that should be addressed.
 - C. It is our understanding that the Prison represents the largest single contributor to wastewater for the Ross Valley Central Marin Sanitation Agency (CSMA) and solid waste for the Marin Sanitary Service, as well contributing some of the most toxic waste as well. The facilities should be designed to meet current NPDES standards for minimizing impacts to off-site waste disposal impacts. Please contact CSMA and Marin Sanitary to discuss this matter and specific mitigating design standards and operational practices that should be addressed.
4. Transportation / Traffic. The analysis of traffic and transportation should include an analysis of construction traffic and staging impacts as well as the impacts once completed. Please refer to the goals and policies of the Larkspur General Plan Circulation Element. In order to minimize traffic impacts on the East Sir Francis Drake Corridor and Interchange, construction trips and hauling should be routed directly along Highway 580 to the East Gate, which appears to provide the most direct access to the project site in any case. It is also suggested that the project proponents consider using barges for hauling of heavy equipment and materials to minimize impacts on the local street system. A helipad facility may also be efficient in hauling of materials.

5. Historical Resources. In our discussion with EDAW, it was noted that Building #22 contained a large canvas painting and other murals and/or historical items that may be of interest to the City of Larkspur. Transfer of such items to the City of Larkspur may serve as mitigation for the potential loss of historic resources. We would welcome an opportunity for a few members of our City Council and Historical Preservation Board to tour the building to review whether there are items of historical value to our community. Please have the appropriate parties contact our staff liaison to the City's Heritage Preservation Board, Kristin Teiche, at (415) 927-5026 to arrange for a tour of the facility. Kristin can also be contacted at kteiche@larkspurcityhall.org.

Thank you again for the opportunity to comment. If you have any questions regarding the City's comments, please contact our Planning Director, Nancy Kaufman, at (415) 927-5025.

Sincerely,



Jean A. Bonander
City Manager

C: Larkspur City Council
Nancy Kaufman, Planning Director
Robert Sinnott, Executive Director, RVPA

City of Larkspur
Building Division/Municipal Code Enforcement
Municipal Code Sections

Exterior Noise Limits: Chapter 9.54

Section 9.54.040 A. Unless otherwise specifically indicated in this chapter, it shall be unlawful for any person at any location within the City to create, or cause to be created, any noise that exceeds the applicable exterior noise limit as described below.

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Noise level not to be exceeded for more than 30 minutes per hour (dBA)</u>
Residential:	7 AM - 10 PM	50 (dBA)
	10 PM - 7 AM	40 (dBA)
Commercial:	Any time	60 (dBA)

At Construction Sites:

Exemptions. Section 9.54.060 E. " Noise sources associated with CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR, REMODELING, DEMOLITION, or PAVING of any real property, " SHALL ONLY OCCUR DURING THE FOLLOWING TIME PERIODS:

Monday through Friday (excluding legal holidays): 7 AM to 6 PM

Saturday, Sunday, and legal holidays: 9 AM to 5 PM

DISCUSSION: Construction noise includes but is not limited to hammering, nail guns, jackhammers, pavement breakers, earth drilling rigs, any type of electrical, gas or diesel motors/engines. Any noise emanating from concrete delivery trucks, and all powered construction-related equipment; all equipment must have acoustical shields, shrouds, or exhaust mufflers recommended by the manufacturers. If the acoustical muffler system has been removed or is damaged, you have the right to stop the equipment from being used until corrections have been made.

Grading, Excavation, and Fills:

Section 15.20.150 A.

"HOURS of WORK"

"Grading of real property shall only take place during the following time periods:

Monday through Friday 7 AM to 6 PM

No Grading, Excavation, or Fills on Saturday, Sunday or holidays.

Grading is the removal and/or placement of earth, rocks, dirt or other natural material lying upon the ground from, on, within or upon ANY public or private property within the City, in such a manner as to disturb, change or alter the existing terrain.

DISCUSSION: There is some confusion between construction work and grading. Construction is that which is built or constructed, or any piece of work built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner. This includes electrical, mechanical or plumbing work. If a ditch or channel is being excavated for sewer line or electrical underground service, this is considered part of construction work, not grading, and can continue on the weekends and holidays.

Jim Moscoso
Building Inspection / Code Enforcement Officer
office :927-5033 /



MARIN COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

ALEX HINDS, DIRECTOR

February 15, 2007

Cher Daniels, Chief
Environmental Planning Unit
Office of Facilities Management
California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883, Room 312 (5th & J)
Sacramento, CA 94283

RE: Comments on NOP for proposed Central Health Services Center at San Quentin State Prison

Dear Ms. Daniels:

Thank you for providing Marin County the opportunity to comment on the NOP for the Proposed Central Health Services Center (CHSC) at San Quentin State Prison (SQSP). We also greatly appreciate the opportunity provided by the recent meeting between Marin County staff and the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation staff and your environmental consultants, as well as the scoping session held in Marin, allowing for us to address our concerns for the CHSC project and scope of environmental review. The concerns discussed at our meeting and presented at the scoping session are summarized in our comments on the NOP as follows:

We are concerned that the NOP does not provide enough information describing the project and the potential environmental effects to enable Marin County, other agencies and the public to make meaningful responses as to the scope and content of the EIR. As a general observation, the project description is too conceptual and incomplete to clearly understand the whole project or its components in sufficient detail to promote meaningful review and comment on its potential environmental effects. Given this critical deficiency, we strongly suggest that the project description be expanded and clarified significantly, and that re-issuance of a revised NOP is warranted to allow public agencies and the community the opportunity to fully address the issues and concerns for the scope of this project EIR. (More specific deficiencies regarding the project description are identified in the comments below).

Contributing to the inadequacy of the NOP is the lack of any citation as to where several supporting documents incorporated by reference in the NOP can be obtained or reviewed. These documents include the following:

- 1.) The Receivership plan for the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) medical health care delivery system and particularly the CHSC "element" of that plan, referenced on Page 1 of the NOP;
- 2.) The structural and seismic evaluation along with details on the attempted seismic renovation, and who it was prepared by, for existing Building #22, referenced on Page 2 and 8 of the NOP; and
- 3.) The California State Fire Marshal Order regarding existing Building #22, Page 8 of the NOP. The purpose and need for the proposed project, as well as the components of the project description and proposed actions, are predicated in part on elements of these supporting documents, so it is prudent of you to make these documents available for agency staff to consider.

Further, the NOP does not allow for a clear understanding of how the existing Building #22, proposed to be demolished, compares to the proposed building that will replace it. For example, location, height, bulk, mass, proposed facade, lighting and other physical attributes of the proposed and existing building are either not provided or are too conceptual to be able to know what is being proposed in relation to the existing building and conditions. According to Exhibit 3 of the NOP, the project site is in the same location as existing Building #22, yet the proposed 115,000 gross square foot (GSF) CHSC building is double the size of the existing 54,000 GSF Building #22, and occupies three times the footprint size. However, the dimensions of the proposed and existing building are not provided (only that the proposed building will be five stories), which prevents reviewers from distinguishing the extent of change and associated potential impacts at the project site.

While the NOP exhibits fail to illustrate the detail and degree of proposed change and the proposed structure is not shown in any of the graphics provided with the NOP project description, the size of the new building will clearly be huge in relation to the existing facilities at SQSP, and the visual impacts will further be compounded when cumulative projects, such as the approved Condemned Inmate Complex (CIC) facility, at SQSP are factored in. It would be helpful if the re-issued NOP contained revised exhibits and narrative that accurately and fully depict the existing Building #22 in comparison to the proposed project. Moreover, a discussion is needed in the project description to address what would happen to the existing medical facilities that have been relocated from Building #22 and are currently housed in other buildings on the site once the proposed project is completed. We would like to know if it is proposed to subsequently abandon or occupy these facilities with other proposed uses which might result in associated impacts, such as cumulative or growth inducing impacts.

As a related issue, the discussion in the NOP is very confusing and lacks sufficient detail regarding how the proposed project relates to the existing uses and functions at SQSP, especially the approved CIC, the Receiving and Release Center, and the previous (CHSC) "Treatment Center" (proposed and provided environmental review in 1999). Medical, mental health, dental, and receiving and release are all existing services that were mentioned in the NOP project description. However, it is not clear how the proposed project relates separately to, and in conjunction with, these and other existing or approved services at SQSP in terms of staffing levels, beds provided, patients served, etc... The Receiving and Release Center appears to be a major component of the proposed project, serving 60-75 inmates per day, 300-375 inmates per

week, which implies that the health care delivery system at SQSP is intended to be part of a larger regional program that the proposed project would facilitate. To settle this concern, it would be advantageous for the NOP to provide a definitive explanation of the purpose and need for the CHSC as a regional or local serving facility and what role the Receiving and Release Center at SQSP currently has, and is proposed to have, in the system. Such an explanation is necessary as it is essential to understand whether the proposed project is part of a targeted regional program of medical health care delivery for CDCR.

Similarly, the CHSC appears to be one component of a much larger project and program being proposed for San Quentin. The NOP indicates that the CHSC will initially serve the condemned inmate population until the approved CIC is constructed, however, neither the CHSC project or the CIC project description provide for or identify the facilities needed to serve the condemned inmate population in the CIC as stated in the CHSC NOP. What facilities, number of beds, staffing, etc. for medical, mental health and dental services will be relocated to the CIC, and will this reduce or expand the capacity and/or operations of the CHSC, (potentially resulting in increased jobs/housing, traffic and other effects), further because of the Health Treatment Center proposed and environmentally reviewed in 1999? Is this a separate function at San Quentin? None of these inter-related functions are addressed in the CHSC NOP. CEQA requires that environmental review address the "whole of an action" and not procedurally segment project activities or divide a project into separate components for environmental review purposes.

Regarding the scope of physical impacts to be addressed in the EIR, the probable project environmental effects cited in the NOP appear to unjustifiably omit pertinent topical issues without explanation or substantiation in an Initial Study as to the curtailed focus for the project EIR. A full scope EIR would likely be needed for this project, due to the apparent large scale of the proposed institutional structure addition and operation and probable construction and permanent long-term impacts not limited only to the issues identified in the NOP. Therefore, the EIR scope should be expanded to include the following issues:

Aesthetics and Visual Resources scope, we are unable to provide specific comment, since the NOP only offers existing views of Building #22 and gives no details about the proposed building. However, the proposed visual analysis appears to be far too limited in scope to address likely substantial adverse effects on views, visually offensive siting and view obstruction.

Geology, Soils and Seismicity scope should address the inevitably major amount of grading and substantial off-haul of soil and demolition debris (including potential hazardous materials and/or soils requiring disposal in a Class I disposal facility) related to construction of the proposed project resulting from an apparent increase of approximately three times the size of Building #22 footprint and associated change in elevation onsite. In addition, the NOP fails to identify the hazard associated with the Hayward Fault and the requirements of the Alquist Priolo Fault Hazards Act, and gives no indication if a preliminary geological stability and engineering report has been prepared, or when and how this report will be made available for review.

Air Quality scope should evaluate potential impacts related to incineration of hospital biological waste and lab venting, as well as diesel particulate matter (PM 2.5 and 10) resulting from trucks

project and address how the proposed project relates to existing functions and uses at SQSP, services provided to inmates received and released throughout the region and California, and including other planned projects.

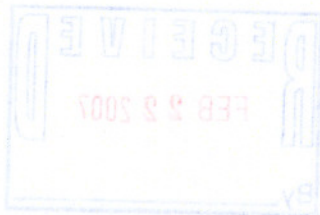
If you have any questions or would like to discuss this matter, please contact me at this office.

Sincerely,



Rachel Warner
Environmental Planner

cc: Board of Supervisors
Matthew Hymel, County Administrator
David Zaltsman, County Counsel
Alex Hinds, CDA Director
Tim Haddad, Environmental Coordinator



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

111 GRAND AVENUE
P. O. BOX 23660
OAKLAND, CA 94623-0660
PHONE (510) 286-5505
FAX (510) 286-5559
TTY (800) 735-2929



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Be energy efficient!*

February 14, 2007

MRN580028
MRN-580-2.6
SCH # 2007012074

Ms. Cher Daniels
CA Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O.Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283-0001

Dear Ms. Daniels:

New Central Health Services Center – Notice of Preparation (NOP)

Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Department) in the review process for this project. Based on the information provided in the NOP, we have the following comments:

Traffic Impact Study (TIS)

The Department is mainly concerned with impacts of the proposed project on the State highway facilities in the vicinity of the project site: US 101 and I-580 and their on- and off-ramps. In order to properly assess potential project-induced traffic impacts, we recommend coordinating the preparation of the traffic study that will be prepared for this project with our office and would appreciate the opportunity to review the scope of work. Prior to initiating any traffic analysis, we suggest the review of the Department's "*Guide for the Preparation of Traffic Impact Studies*"; it is available at the following website:

<http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/developserv/operationalsystems/reports/tisguide.pdf>.

The TIS should include, but not be limited to the following information and analysis:


1. Site plan and vicinity map clearly showing project access in relation to the nearby State facilities. Ingress and egress for all project components should be clearly identified.
2. Information on the project's traffic impacts in terms of trip generation, distribution, and assignment. The assumptions and methodologies used in compiling this information should be described.
3. Current Average Daily Traffic (ADT), AM and PM peak hour volumes on all significantly affected streets, highway segments, intersections and ramps for existing, existing plus project, cumulative and cumulative plus project scenarios. Calculation of cumulative traffic volumes should consider all traffic-generating developments, both existing and future, that would

affect the State highway facilities being evaluated. The analysis should clearly identify the project's contribution to the area traffic and degradation to existing and cumulative levels of service (LOS).

4. Schematic illustration of traffic conditions including the project site and study area roadways, trip distribution percentages and volumes as well as intersection geometrics for the scenarios described above.
5. Mitigation measures, if required, should be identified and fully discussed, including the project's fair-share contribution, financing, scheduling, implementation responsibilities, and lead agency monitoring. Mitigation measures should consider highway and non-highway improvements and services. Special attention should be given to the development of alternate solutions to circulation problems that do not rely on increased highway construction, for example
 - transportation demand management measures such as ride sharing, shuttle services and transit subsidy programs for employees;
 - coordination with Golden Gate Transit to provide services or access to services;

Should you require further information or have any questions regarding this letter, please call or email Ina Gerhard of my staff at (510) 286-5737 or ina_gerhard@dot.ca.gov.

Sincerely,


TIMOTHY C. SABLE
District Branch Chief
IGR/CEQA

c: State Clearinghouse



MARIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

220 Nellen Avenue Corte Madera CA 94925-1169
www.marinwater.org

February 9, 2007
File No. 247.1
Service No. 48155

Chief Cher Daniels
Environmental Planning Unit
Office of Facilities Management
California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883, Room 312 (5th & J)
Sacramento, CA 94283

Re: Water Availability – San Quentin Prison
Central Health Services Center

Dear Chief Daniels:

The District currently provides potable water service to San Quentin Prison (SQP). The annual water entitlement for the entire complex is 861.20 acre-feet, while consumption during 2006 amounted to 890.23 acre-feet. It appears that consumption is trending downward as a result of recent water conservation efforts; however, water consumption continues to exceed the entitlement.

It is understood that the proposed Central Health Services Center (CHSC) will be approximately 115,000 square feet in size and will be replacing a building that is 54,100 square feet. The District will need additional information to be able to determine if the proposed CHSC will increase water consumption on the site. If it is determined that CHSC will increase consumption, SQP will be required to pay connection fees to the District for the project.

Please provide the following information:

1. Will CHSC provide any additional inmate housing that is not currently being provided by the existing structure or on site?
2. Will any services be provided in the CHSC that weren't otherwise currently provided at SQP?
3. What are the planned uses of the building, long term?

I look forward to receiving the additional information. If you have any questions, please give me a call at (415) 945-1535.

Sincerely,

Tanya Sandberg
Engineering Support Services Manager

TS:mp

cc: Eric McGuire



January 19, 2007

Cher Daniels, Chief
Environmental Planning Unit
Office of Facilities Management
California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883, Room 312 (5th and J)
Sacramento, CA 94283

Re: Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report - Central Health
Services Center, California State Prison at San Quentin

Dear Ms. Daniels:

East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) appreciates the opportunity to comment on the Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report for the proposed Central Health Services Center at the California State Prison at San Quentin. The proposed project is located outside of EBMUD's Ultimate Service Boundary; therefore EBMUD has no comments.

If you have any questions concerning this response, please contact David J. Rehnstrom, Senior Civil Engineer, Water Service Planning at (510) 287-1365.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'David J. Rehnstrom'.

FOR William R. Kirkpatrick
Manager of Water Distribution Planning

WRK:TNS:sb
sb07_020.doc

SCOPING MEETING

(please sign in before the meeting)

1